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Date.. 15 March 1946

I, Jose S. Pangelinan, I.D. No. 2902, Labor No. C-900, do hereby make the following statement to the freely and voluntarily, without coercion, with the full realization that such statement made may be used as evidence against me.

I was born on Saipan, 27 March 1904; I was 10 years old in 1914 on October when the Japanese took this Island (Saipan) from the Germans, I entered the Japanese School, and at the same time, they gave me a job as Messenger in the Japanese Milt. Govt. Head office: In 1916 they change my job and put me as an Interpreter in Japanese & Chamorro: In 1919 I quit work and went to Japan (to school) study music and business course, until 1923 when the big earthquake destroyed Tokyo, I returned and work with my Father at the farm (after I returned from Japan never had a chance to get a job): In 1926 I went to Guam trying to get permission from the Governor of Guam to reside on the Island, but I failed; I married a Guam girl and returned to Saipan the same year (I was in Guam for 3 months) and running my 50 acre sugar plantation using Okinawans tenants, about 11 farmers, until 1934 when the Japanese Government took my plantation away from me and gave it to the N.K.K. (South Sea Development Co.) the reason they said is "NO NATIVE AUTHORIZED TO USE A JAPANESE AS TENANTS" I know what they mean, and I gave up. In 1935, I went to Ponape, started my own business (using native laborers) as a copra trader, and sea transportation also. In 1940 they took my motor boat and sampan to use for transporting materials from mainland to the small islands around Ponape for installation; I returned again to Saipan early in 1940 and on May the same year I found my job at the seaplane base, using a bull cart, as a material transporter from the Navy Ware Houses to the contractors that working at the Seaplane Base. I worked till September the same year, and during this time, I noticed that there was 2 hangars, ware houses containing a big quantity of food, lumbers, nails, wires of all kinds and construction materials, small air planes, big air planes, etc: 1 Big overground heavy builded concrete shelter containing all kinds of explosives, bullets, bombs --- etc.: 2 or 3 repair shop for servicing airplanes; about 8 or 10 Big Barracks that can hold about 350 to 500 men each. During this time (my working time) I became very acquainted with many of the Navy Boys and they told me openly that all of this work is for the militaiy purposes.

I did not working direct to the Navy, but for the contractors, and my working hours is from 0600 to 1700 with one 30 minutes during the morning and another 30 minutes in the evening, 1½ hour at noon recess time. They feed me 3 times a day and paid me ¥ 5.00 (five yens) p.d.

I noticed too that there was always 15 up to 25 Big 4 propellers Seaplane and some fighting and scouting plane. When they stopped me working at the Seaplane Base, I helped my father who was a chief of Section #2 in Garapan, issued Laborers for the Air Strip at Aslito and also for the load and unloading of Ships at Tanapag, Chalan Kanoa & Tenian.

All laborers that went out to work to the Air Strip was by force and every able man must go.

At 0400 they blew their bugle to wake up the workers, at 0500 they got their breakfast, and then March out in line to their working place. Around 1100 or 1130 they get their lunch and a rest for about 40 minutes then started to work untill evening; No one alouded to go to his home except on day off at every days for hours day off. We had many, many claims from the workers about foods and clothing, that they did not get enough and sometimes they slipped out from their quarters, and went to their family to get clothes and food.

This was the most worse situation we ever had; Our Chiefs and their helpers explained the matter to the peoples; We gave out all we could do to help them; Bananas, bread-fruits, Yams, potatoes and many other things that produced on our own farms, or sometimes we bought it from the Japanese Store and send it up to the Airfield once a week, so they can get more food. The pay rate for the workers at this time was 80 cents Japanese p.d.

I have written all the foregoing material on this page.

/s/ JOSE S. PANGELINAN

WITNESS: Charles D. Cook, Ens. D(L) USNR

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March 1946.

(SEAL)

/s/ THEODORE M. ADELSON Lt.(jg) USNR
Legal Officer, US Nav. Milt.Govt.
Saipan, M.I.

日附一九四六年三月十五日

余木エス・バンジヨウを認證標二丸二号、燐秀春一九
号ハニ二次、陳述焉。XXX

私ハ九〇四年三月三十日サイパン生レタ。一九四四年十月私
十才ノ時日本ガコ、島サイパンヲ移逸クラ取リテ。私ハ日本、
學校八入同时日本軍政本部、使走リ、職ヲチラシム。

タ、一九一六年日本人私、仕事ヲ要ヘ日本語、やモ語
通訳ニシテ。而爾年、私ハ仕事ヲ此日本へ行キ學校
へ行焉。一九二三年大地震テ東京が毀滅、時速音
織木ト事務、コトヲ習ヒシタ。ソシク帰シ父ト一着ニ農場
テ働キタ。日本ヲ帰ツタ後、全然就職、機会ガアリセ
ズ。一九二六年、私ハクレ島ニ住ミトキトモ思ツノアム政
廳へ許りテ仰ギ二行ナシタが駄目了。私ハクレ、或
娘ト結婚シ、年サイパン帰リ今ハ三月后リ。

十八、十九、沖繩人小作人、使ツテ、一九三四年迄五十
年、砂糖農園ヲ經營シテキシタが、日本政府ハ
私農園ヲ取上シ、ソシク南洋興發株式會社ハ之
タ。理由ハ、内地人、如何者ト謂、日本人ヲ小作

人上岸使ふべく許さざる云々、テアリス。私其意圖が
今迄多大の継続ミタ。一九三五年、私不十六歳行ひ不地人ヲ
使シテコトニ爾人海上輸送ト云々自分商賣人ト仕人
ミタ。一九四〇年、日本人私、發動機船上傳馬船ヲ取リ上
ゲテナハ周辺、小島へ施設ラス後本洲カラリテ、小島へ
物資ヲ運び用ひ多。私ハ一九四〇年早々西サバシヘ
帰リ同年五月、水上機棧地牛車ヲ以テ海軍倉庫ヲ
其根據地、請買人、所へ貨物、運搬人ト仕事、
見ケマシタ。私同年九月迄仕事ヲシコ間ニ於テ私ハコニ
大量、食糧、材木、釘、ワニル種類、針金、シテ建築
資材や小型飛行機、大型飛行機等ヲ入手ニ、格納
庫ヤイクシガ倉庫ヲニ種類、爆薬、彈丸、爆弾
等ヲ入手ニ、巨大ナドソシ、造ラタコノクノト、地上
防空壕や航空機ヲ整備入ル多ニ、修理工場、一
棟、三百五十人乃至五百人位ヲ収容人ハ、乃至十棟
バ、大キナ兵舎等ヲ見シタコ向ニ於テ私ハコニ仕
事ヲシキ向私ハ甚多、海軍、江戸セ分ニ知ルヤウ
ニナリ日本ハ其、工事ハ皆軍事的目的、爲ダト公

No.3

然レ松ニ申セシム。

松ハ直接海軍、為ニ傷イタテハナク其、清軍
ヲシタス。松、就業時間八年前不詳。今
迄于年前二三十分、午後二三十分食、休憩三
アツ多。日本人ハ松ニ三食給午日給五円支拂
シテ居。松ハ又ヨニ何時テモ十五機、二十機
ノ巨大四發水上機若干、戰闘機、偵察機等
ハニ一氣ガリナシ。松ニ其、水上機根據地ニ衝突
日本人ニ止メヤセラテカラバヘシ。中ニ課長ヲヤシサ
久テ援助アヌト、航空着陸場アリク又ノ
ハシヤラカ、アリト船、積込積卸、為ニ歸
物者ヲ古諾シテ次。
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